

William Fleming to George Washington, November 26, 1755, with Account to October 1, 1755, Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers. Published by the Society of the Colonial Dames of America. Edited by Stanislaus Murray Hamilton.

FROM ENSIGN FLEMING. ¹

FORT DINWIDDIE Novr. 26. 1755

An Acct of the Pay due to the recruits of Capt Bells Compy. that Joind Capt Hog at Fort Dinwiddie to the First of October

John Walters Inlisted Sept 18.—12 days pay due Robt Bredger22—8 Beryn. Rodgers24—6

SIR

Before this no doubt you have heard of Capt Bells Misfortune which kept me from Settling my recruiting Accts. with him. but left duplicates of these Accts. when I marchd. it detained me some days in expectation of hearing from him. which I did not. and hinderd me from Paying the men Agreeable to your order to the First of October, I was Able only to Join Capt Hog with four men Occasion'd by desertion of the recruits on being Acquainted with Capt Bells Affairs

I am Sir Your Verry Humble Servt WM FLEMING

William Fleming, a native of Scotland, migrated to Virginia in early manhood. He is said to have been of noble descent. He acted as surgeon for the Virginia troops with the rank as above. He settled, in 1760, in what is now Botetourt County, taking up extensive tracts of land. In 1774 he raised a regiment, which he commanded at the battle of Point Pleasant. He was long a member of the House of Burgesses. Being the only member of the

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Council at Richmond in June, 1781, the remaining members with Governor Jefferson and the Legislature having fled before the invasion of the traitor Arnold, Colonel Fleming was for a time the acting governor of Virginia. His acts were subsequently legalized by the Assembly. He married and left issue. One of his daughters married the Rev. George A. Baxter, D. D., rector in 1798 of Liberty Hall Academy, and a member of its faculty, minister of New Monmouth and Lexington churches, and in 1831 Professor of Theology in Union Theological Seminary.—
BROCK.